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CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1956

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Appended





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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY

<u>Medical Officer of Health</u>	H.D.H. Robinson. M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. D.P.H.
<u>Chief Public Health Inspector</u>	E.A. Wragg, A.R. San.I. M.S.I.A. (a) (b)
<u>Additional Public Health Inspectors</u>	H.B.O. Edgson, A.R. San.I M.S.I.A. (a) R.E. Sidwick, M.S.I.A. (a) (b)
<u>Pupil Public Health Inspectors.</u>	V.M. Bevan D.B. Scott (resigned 7th September 1956)
<u>Clerk Typist</u>	Miss B.M. Noon
<u>Junior Clerk</u>	Miss M. Burton (appointed 26th November 1956)

- (a) Sanitary Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors
of Meat and other Foods

CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 1956

Public Health Department
Burton Road
CARLTON
Nottingham

September 1957

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for 1956.

It was not a healthy year, with its long periods of wet, cold and overcast skies. The incidence of respiratory infections rose somewhat, and there were even some deaths from swallowed infection.

Certain questions arose during the year on which I had no opportunity at the time of expressing an opinion, and I will take this occasion so to do.

1) A damp house is an unhealthy house. Proper building and maintenance will prevent dampness.

2) It is the responsibility of the Council to provide houses, keeping in mind the importance of preventing the spread of disease as well as other considerations. In this connection, the rehousing where necessary of families in which tuberculosis occurs should have highest priority.

3) If the new legislation dealing with environmental hygiene is to be effective, an educated public is needed, and a good state of knowledge among shopkeepers, slaughterhouse workers and butchers, caterers, stokers and other technical staff. In the absence of an educational campaign the Council's health workers have to be used as inefficient policemen, a waste of time since it will be ineffective in the long run. It is for the Council itself to keep the issues in the public consciousness - a long-term task which can be made much easier and cheaper by the use of the Central Council for Health Education and the County Council Health Education department.

VITAL STATISTICSPOPULATION: 36, 650 (estimated mid-year)BIRTHS:

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>LIVE</u>	282	266	548
Legitimate	273	253	526
Illegitimate	9	13	22
<u>STILL</u>	5	6	11
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	-	1	1

MATERNAL DEATHS NILBIRTH RATE: Live: 14.65 per 1,000 populationDEATH RATE: 11.64 per 1,000 population (370 deaths)INFANT DEATH
RATE 25.55 per 1,000 live birthsCOMPARATIVE FIGURES

	CARLTON	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	14.65	15.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	19.85	23.0
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	11.64	11.7
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	25.55	23.8

BIRTHS

The excess of live births (548) over deaths (370) is 178 as compared with 335 in 1955 and 170 in 1954.

CAUSES OF DEATH

CLASSIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH	No	Totals	Tot-1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	4
" other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasms - stomach	3	5	13
- lung and bronchus	13	3	16
- breast	-	13	13
- uterus	-	7	7
- other	17	11	28
Leukemia	-	2	2
Diabetes	3	2	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	32	57
Coronary disease, angina	25	24	49
Hypertension with heart disease	6	3	9
Other heart disease	20	22	42
Other circulatory disease	4	2	12
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	6	3	9
Bronchitis	16	8	24
Other respiratory disease	5	3	8
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	6	2	8
Gastro enteritis and diarrhoea	3	3	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	-	4
Hypertrophia of prostate	1	-	1
Conjugal malformations	3	3	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	20	29
Motor accidents	3	1	4
Other accidents	4	4	8
Suicide	3	1	4
TOTALS	186	184	370

Causes of Infant Deaths

Deaths under 1 month of age		Deaths between 1 month of age and 1 year of age	
CAUSE	NO	CAUSE	NO
Prematurity	5	Suffocation	1
Congenital abnormalities	1	Encephalomyelitis	1
Asphyxia of the newborn	1	Congenital abnormalities	3
		Bronchopneumonia	1
		Gastro-enteritis	1
	7		7
		14	

There was 1 infant death of an illegitimate child from prematurity.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER TWO YEARS FROM DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS

There was 1 death under this heading.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED

	0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-25		25-50		50-65		65+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dysentery	-	-	5	3	3	2	-	-	4	2	5	7	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Measles	-	-	2	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	4	4	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
do, paralytic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menigeococcal meningitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. The absence of the disease is due to the immunisation of the child population. To ensure that no cases arise, the inoculation rate should approach 80 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER

This is now a mild disease, owing to a decrease in virulence in the causative organism. There is no guarantee that this will always be so, but while the disease remains mild cases are being treated at home.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

There were no deaths from this disease.

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 20 cases notified during the year as against 41 in 1955. Whooping cough is one of the three serious infective conditions which remain as a challenge to preventive medicine. 418 babies under 1 year were inoculated during 1956. This is a high proportion of those eligible - about 80 per cent - and judging from experience elsewhere, should lead to a decrease in incidence, in complications and in after effects of the disease.

PUERPERAL FEVER

There was 1 case of puerperal fever during the year. The patient recovered.

CANCER

There were 77 deaths recorded due to malignant neoplasms during the year as compared with 57 in 1955. Of these 16 (13 men and 3 women) were due to cancer of the lung - 4 more than in 1955.

FOOD POISONING

Only 5 cases were reported in 1956. There was also an outbreak of mild food poisoning among the staff of a school which was brought to the notice of the County Council school health department. This was associated with the eating of re-heated roast mutton saved from the previous day. The staff portions were separated from the children's a few moments before the meal, and no children were affected, nor any of the staff who had not eaten the meat. Only one case was investigated pathologically, and the infecting agent was not recovered from the culture.

Many cases of food poisoning are not reported, but evidence points to a widespread incidence. The main dangers are at the two extremes of life, where debility often results and sometimes death. The gastro-intestinal diseases - food poisoning, dysentery, gastro-enteritis - are all caused by the swallowing of infection often caught around the toilet. The simple precaution of washing the hands immediately after using the toilet prevents the infection.

The infant school of the older type has been found throughout the country to be a particularly important centre of such infection. There has been much talk of the need for increased expenditure on university and technical education. It is a pity that this country's excellent standard of infant teaching should be threatened by the lack of amenity and insanitary building of so many of its schools.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified during the year was 29, as compared with 25 in 1955. There were 317 cases on the register at 31st December 1956. 29 patients moved into Carlton and 14 moved out. 14 cases recovered.

The great advances made recently in the treatment of tuberculosis must lead in time to a decrease in the number of infectious people in the community and therefore to a decrease in the number of new cases. But the main effort in the battle against this disease in the district must come from the Council. Rehousing where necessary of families where there are cases of tuberculosis, in good, dry houses, will prevent the spread of the disease, and elimination of slum conditions in all existing houses will clean up the soil in which it flourishes.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
under 5 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	1	-	-	1	-
15 - 24 "	1	6	1	-	-	-
25 - 44 "	5	4	-	-	2	-
45 - 64 "	5	1	-	-	-	1
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	12	1	-	3	1
	24		1		4	

TUBERCULOSIS - DEATHS						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 "	1	1	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	2	-	-	-	-
	4		-		-	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

LABORATORY	EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT
Public Health Laboratory Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc). Bacteriological examinations of food. Pathological examinations (swabs, sputa, etc)
City Analyst's Laboratory (W.W. Taylor Esq., B.Sc. F.R.I.C.) 1 Regent Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc). Food examinations (bacteriological and chemical) Water analyses (bacteriological and chemical)

The facilities afforded by the Public Health Laboratory are available free of cost to Local Authorities.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Nottinghamshire County Council as the Local Health Authority provides an Ambulance Service within the area.
Tel: Nottingham 88771. In Emergency dial 999.

HOME NURSING

The Carlton and District Nursing Association operates on an agency basis for the County Council. The Association is administered by a Voluntary Committee and the Staff is supervised by the Superintendents of the Motts Nursing Federation.

The Secretary of the Association is Mrs H.V. Clough,
"The Firs" Tennyson Avenue, Gedling.

NURSING STAFF

Name and Address of Nurse	Telephone No.
Mrs O.A. Haynes, 66 Highfield Drive Carlton	24-7352
Mrs M. Horney, 6 Meynell Grove, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham	61332
Mrs B. Barnett, 113 Chandos Street, Netherfield	24-7354
Mrs H. Wilcox, 166 Valley Road, Carlton,	46214
Miss J. Rose, 19 Kenrick Road, Mapperley	55271

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOT

The British Red Cross Society continues to operate a Medical Loan Depot from Highclere House, adjoining the Health Department. Bed rests, bed pans, invalid chairs, etc. can be hired for a small charge.

The days and times at which the Depot is open are:-

TUESDAY 2.30p.m. to 4.0p.m.

FRIDAY 7.0p.m. to 8.30p.m.

COUNTY MIDWIVES

The list below shows the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the County Midwives practising in the area:

Name and Address of Midwife	Tel: No.
Mrs I. Timmis, 3 Crescent Avenue, off Westdale Crescent, Carlton.	24-8942
Mrs E.M. Gunn, 185 Oakdale Road, Carlton.	24-8379
Mrs J. Mitchell, 111 Valley Road, Carlton,	24-8748
Mrs E. Robinson, 112 Southdale Road, Carlton.	24-7502
Miss E.M. Swingler, 50A Orlando Drive, Carlton.	24-6147

IMMUNISATION

A regular weekly session for immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, smallpox and poliomyelitis is held at the Park House clinic on Thursday mornings. In addition, infants and toddlers are immunised at Child Welfare Clinics.

Arrangements were made to begin inoculation of schoolchildren against tuberculosis in 1957.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

The table gives details of the immunisation state of school and pre-school children living in the area who, at any time up to 31st December 1956, had completed a full course of immunisation.

Age at 31.12.56	Under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	Under 15 TOTAL
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A 1952 - 1956	94	1668	2398	394	4554
B 1951 or earlier	-		736	2302	3038
Child population at 31st December 1956	569	2241			

Children normally complete inoculations at the age of 8 months. Assuming that one third of children under 1 year reach inoculable age during the year we can say that 60 per cent of children under 5 were inoculated in 1956.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Age at date of vaccination	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 15	15+
Vaccinations	283	16	7	8
Re-vaccinations			2	14
Child population at 31.12.56	569	2241	8982	

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Age at date of inoculation	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 15
Inoculations	418	71	2
Boosters		10	23
Child population at 31.12.56	569	2241	8982

POLIOMYELITIS INOCULATION

50 children from 1 to 10 years old were inoculated during 1956.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
SCHOOL CLINIC

The location and times of the various clinics are given below:-

(1) PARK HOUSE, BURTON ROAD, CARLTON (Telephone: Nottingham 24-8540)

(a) <u>School Clinic</u>	Monday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (Treatment only)
	Tuesday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (Doctor's Session)
	Thursday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (Treatment only)
(b) <u>Child Welfare Clinic</u>	Monday	...	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (Doctor's Session alternate weeks)
	Wednesday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (Doctor's Session)
	Friday	...	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (Doctor's Session Alternate weeks)
(c) <u>Ante-natal Clinic</u>	Wednesday	...	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (Alternate weeks)
	Friday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon Relaxation classes for expectant mothers
		...	Monday afternoon by appointment
(d) <u>Post-Natal Clinic</u>	Monday	...	10.30 a.m. - 12 noon (Every fourth week)
(e) <u>Speech Clinic</u>	Tuesday and Thursday mornings and afternoons by appointment		
(f) <u>Ophthalmic Clinic</u>	Wednesday	...	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (Alternate weeks by appointment)
	Friday	...	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(g) <u>Audiometry</u>	By appointment		
(h) <u>Dental Clinic</u>	Daily, by appointment		
(i) <u>Occupational Therapy</u>	Thursday afternoon		

(2) STANDHILL ROAD METHODIST CHURCH

Child Welfare Centre	Wednesday	...	2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (Doctor's Session alternate weeks)
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(3) ST. JAMES' CHURCH HALL, MARSHALL HILL DRIVE, MAPPERLEY

(a) Child Welfare Centre Tuesday ... 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks in
afternoon)

(b) Ante-Natal Clinic Saturday ... 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Alternate weeks)
(Post-Natal cases are seen at the Ante-Natal Clinics)

(4) 1A PLAINS ROAD, MAPPERLEY

This Child Welfare Centre - in the area of the Arnold U.D.C. - is available to residents of the Mapperley area of Carlton. Sessions are held weekly on Fridays from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. and a Doctor is in attendance at all sessions.

(5) PARKDALE ROAD SCHOOL

(a) School Clinic Thursday ... 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctors Session
alternate weeks)

(b) Child Welfare Clinic Thursday ... 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks)

(c) Ante-natal Clinic Monday ... 9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.
Post-natal Clinic (Alternate weeks)

DAY NURSERY

There are places for 26 children in the Day Nursery operated by the County Council at Conway Road, Carlton.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The existence of the Home Help Service is now quite widely known. It fulfils a great need in providing assistance in the home - in suitable cases - and thereby prevents not only inconvenience, but often hardship.

The Service is operated by the County Council and is controlled by a full-time Sub-Organiser who is based at Park House, Carlton (Telephone 24-7131), and is responsible for the Urban Districts of Arnold and Carlton.

At the present time there are some 87 whole-time and part-time helps employed and each week approximately 190 cases are dealt with in the area covered. The current charge is 3/- per hour i.e. £6. 6. 0 for a week of 42 hours, and a part or even the whole of the cost can be remitted according to the financial circumstances of the applicant.

The following are the types of cases dealt with:-

- (1) Maternity cases
- (2) Mothers of young children where some help is recommended by the Doctor
- (3) Cases of illness where no other help is available
- (4) The aged and infirm .

Nursing is not a duty of the Home Help and it is not intended that such care should be provided by the Service.

CARE OF THE CHRONIC SICK AND AGED

The chronic sick and aged are generally cared for at home by relatives sometimes with the help of the District Nurse, but sometimes the complexity of the nursing required is such that hospital care becomes necessary. In a few instances, the patient is confused in mind and is not fully aware of this need. In such cases it is practically never necessary to resort to compulsory powers under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47, and every such case in the past year has been dealt with by gentle persuasion.

Institutional care for the able-bodied elderly is the responsibility of the County Welfare Service.

The welfare officer for the district is:-

Mr R.R. Wilcockson,
1A Plains Road,
Mapperley.

Telephone: Nottingham 66687

I wish finally to thank members of the staff for their co-operation during the year. They have been most conscientious, particularly in those extra duties and courtesies which make such a difference to the running of the department.

H.D.H. ROBINSON

Medical Officer of Health

TO: The Chairman and Members of the CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my eleventh Annual Report as Chief Public Health Inspector upon the work carried out during 1956.

As compared with 1955 the position with regard to Staff was improved and as indicated on Page 1, there were two Additional Public Health Inspectors and two pupil Inspectors employed. However, Mr. D.B. Scott one of the pupils who had been in the Council's service for approximately a year resigned in September 1956 to take up a career he considered more attractive.

The general picture of the year's work is much the same as in 1955, namely that the accent was again on dealing with complaints, housing and meat inspection. The other duties of the Department - apart from matters demanding immediate attention - were dealt with as fully as time permitted, but by no means as fully as one could have wished. This outline picture will be filled in under the appropriate headings in the Report.

COMPLAINTS

During the year 990 complaints were received, all of which were dealt with appropriately.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The total number of inspections and visits made during the year was 5,655 and details are given in the Table below.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Housing (Primary inspections)	...	...	...	608
(Secondary inspections)	...	...	...	1,651
Overcrowding	...	...	...	17
Temporary dwellings	...	...	...	33
Verminous premises	...	...	...	9
Pig stys	...	...	...	1
Animals and poultry	...	...	...	4
Smoke abatement	...	...	...	40
Drainage	...	...	...	228
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	208
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	8
Dustbins	5

MILK AND DAIRIES

Inspections of dairies and purveyors' premises	13
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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, BYELAWS etc.,

Inspections of Meat Shops	29
" " other Food Shops and Food Vehicles				59
" " Food Manufacturing Premises	...			6
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	23
" " Ice-cream premises		11
" " Canteens	2
" " Licensed Premises	1

<u>SAMPLING (Routine)</u>	19
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<u>STORAGE OF PETROLEUM</u>	51
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<u>RODENT CONTROL</u>	12
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<u>RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS</u>			49
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<u>SHOPS ACT (Routine and secondary inspections)</u>	...				143
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<u>FACTORIES ACT</u>	Factories with mechanical power				20
	" without mechanical power				1
	Outworker's premises				-

<u>NOTTS COUNTY COUNCIL ACT</u>	Music and Dancing Licences				14
	Massage and Special Treatment				1
	Hairdressers and Barbers				2

<u>PET ANIMALS ACT</u>	2
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<u>OLD METAL DEALERS ORDER 1952</u>		1
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<u>HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT</u>			1
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<u>OTHER VISITS AND INSPECTIONS</u>		687
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TOTAL 5,798

PLEASE NOTE: Dual-purpose inspections have been recorded under one heading only.

DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

(a) INFORTAL NOTICES

		(a) Outstanding as at 1.1.56	(b) Served	(c) TOTAL	(d) Complied with	(e) Outstanding as at 1.1.57
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1936, Section 9 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>						
	TO: Repair roofs	127	567	694	515	179
	Repair or renew eavesguttering and downspouts	43	162	205	140	65
	Repair or renew defective floors	29	109	138	95	43
	Repair or renew defective fireplaces	14	76	90	58	32
	Repair or renew defective washing coppers	14	56	70	47	23
	Repair or renew defective sinks and sink wastes	3	6	9	6	3
	Repair or renew defective walls and ceilings	11	27	38	29	9
	Other defects	40	188	228	138	90
		18	115	133	78	55
	TO: Cleanse	-	1	1	1	-
	Repair or renew	34	154	187	147	40
	TO: Cleanse	1	1	2	2	-
	Repair or renew	17	74	91	61	30
	TO: Repair or repave	3	29	32	25	7
	TO: Cleanse premises	-	2	2	2	-
	Sanitary accommodation unsuitable, insufficient or defective	-	1	1	1	-
	Improperly kept	-	1	1	1	-
	Repair or renew	6	29	35	34	1
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES</u>						
<u>DRAINS</u>						
<u>YARD PAVING</u>						
<u>VERMIN &c.</u>						
<u>FACTORIES</u>						
<u>ANIMALS</u>						
<u>WATER SUPPLY</u>						

(b) FORMAL NOTICES

	(a) Outstanding as at 1. 1. 56	(b) Served 1956	(c) TOTAL (a) and (b)	(d) Complied with	(e) Work executed by Council in default	(f) Outstanding as at 1. 1. 57
<u>NOTICES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>						
Section 93 (i) Houses	-	9	9	3	-	6
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 39 Drainage	8	33	41	32	8	1
45 Sanitary Conveniences	3	22	25	12	9	4
56 Paving	-	4	4	-	-	4
<u>NOTICES UNDER NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951</u>						
Section 102 Drainage	-	1	1	-	1	-
Section 9	31	150	181	79	24	78

Information laid ... Nil
 Work done after information laid ... Nil
 Work done after Justices' Order ... Nil

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year:-

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|-------|
| 1 | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 608 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1 651 |
| 2 | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations 1936 | Nil |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | Nil |
| 3. | | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | Nil |
| 4. | | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation | 473 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 348 |
|--|--|-----|

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

1. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|------|
| (a) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 181 |
| (b) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | |
| | (i) by owners | 79 = |
| | (ii) by Local Authority in default of the owners | 24 = |

= Includes notices outstanding from 1955.

2. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	79
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices:-	
(i) by Owners	47 *
(ii) by the Local Authority in default of the Owners	17 *

3. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .	Nil
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

(4) Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV.
Abatement of Overcrowding

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year	9
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .. .	12
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	78
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	8
(d)	Particulars of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

* Includes notices outstanding from 1955.

Applications for Housing Accommodation

As at 31st December, 1956, there were 1,903 applications lodged with the Housing Department Details are as follow:-

APPLICATIONS FROM:	Persons in rooms	1,018
	Tenants of houses	198
	Persons outside Area	311
APPLICATIONS FOR.	Aged persons bungalows	373
APPLICATIONS IN		
ABEYANCE AT		
APPLICANTS' REQUEST		3
		<u>1,903</u>

NEW HOUSING.

The numbers of new houses erected during the year were:-

(a) by the Local Authority	84
(b) by Private enterprise	234

The number of Post War houses erected is therefore:-

(a) by the Local Authority	Permanent	1,348
	Prefabricated	100
(b) by Private enterprise		1,355
		<u>2,803</u>

WATER SUPPLIES.

The whole area - with the exception of a very few houses in the rural portion of the district and several industrial firms which have private supplies - is supplied with water by the Nottingham Corporation Water Department

The water which has no plumbo-solvent action, has been satisfactory with regard to quantity and quality.

Six samples were taken during the year from the private supplies mentioned in the first paragraph and the bacteriologists' reports indicated the supplies to be of satisfactory quality

One tube well was cleaned and repaired during the year after informal action by the authority's Officers

The information as to the extension of the water mains within the district during the year ending 31st March 1957 has been supplied by the Water Engineer, Nottingham Corporation Water Department

EXTENSION OF MAINS

3" diam	..	...	...	383 yds. lin	
4" diam	.	...	...	684 yds. lin	
6" diam	...	...	..	93 yds. lin	<u>TOTAL: 1,160 yds.lin.</u>

REFUSE COLLECTION

There have been no improvements or changes of method in the collection or disposal of refuse. It is mentioned for the purpose of record that a weekly collection of refuse has been maintained and that disposal is by controlled tipping.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The extensions to sewers in the district were 1,330 lin yds of 15" dia foul sewer in Arnold Lane, Gedling

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

In the Table on Page 24 details are set out of the numbers of animals slaughtered at the eight licensed premises in the District, together with particulars of the incidence of disease in such animals.

On Page 25 information is provided of the weights of carcasses and offals condemned.

As mentioned in last year's report, the inspection of meat is regarded as one of the most important functions of the Department and one hundred per cent inspection of the carcasses of animals slaughtered has again been attained.

It might be mentioned that so far as is known the whole of the meat retailed in the area is either killed within the district or originates from districts where one hundred per cent inspection is carried out. It is to be regretted that this standard does not pertain throughout the country as a whole.

There has been an increase of 3,007 in the total number of animals slaughtered in 1956 as compared with the figures for 1955 (31,901 and 28,894 respectively) and approximately one-sixth of such increase relates to bovine animals.

Whilst meat inspection still involves an appreciable amount of overtime the very late hours which operated during 1954 and 1955 have, with the cooperation of the butchery trade, been largely avoided, but it seems that the further reduction of overtime below its present level of 40 to 45 hours per month by similar means is not possible.

There has been an improvement in the class of animal slaughtered and this view is supported by the lower incidence of disease and by the fact that of the bovines dealt with the number of cows is appreciably reduced.

I must express my appreciation to the Public Health Inspectors for their loyalty, without which this duty could not have been carried out.

As hitherto, the disposal of meat and offals found to be unfit for human consumption is by staining and daily collection for processing

PARTICULARS OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

AND CARCASSES INSPECTED etc.,

YEAR 1956

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,401	1421	2671	16,525	8,504	Nil
Number inspected	3,401	1421	2671	16,525	8,504	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	2	1	9	5	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	316	215	3	155	191	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	9.32	15.27	0.15	0.99	2.20	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	6	15	-	-	6	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	251	219	-	-	230	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.54	18.59	-	-	2.77	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

WEIGHTS OF MEAT AND OFFALS CONDEMNED

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL WEIGHT (in lbs)
TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs.	10,822	17,258	-	-	4082	32,162
DISTASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs	5,011	3,277	85	646	953	9 972
TOTAL WEIGHT IN LBS.	15,833	20,535	85	646	5035	42,134

(b) Other Foods

The table below shows the amounts of foods (other than meat) which were inspected during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption. All the articles were surrendered by the owners and were suitably disposed of by the Authority.

Cream, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Fish, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Fruit, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	262 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Jam, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs
Meat and Meat Products, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	237 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs
Milk, evaporated, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Tomatoes and tomato juice, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	280 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Vegetables, tinned	...	...	...	...	...	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Cake	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Chocolate and Sugar confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	355 lbs
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Ice Lollies	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs
Lambs livers	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs
Meat Products	...	...	...	...	...	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Pork Pie	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs
Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs

1,484 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 8 licensed slaughterhouses within the area, three of which are used at least five days weekly, four on one or two days and the remaining one has been used only occasionally since the middle of the year.

The new legislation implementing the Government's Policy on slaughterhouses is still awaited and if the standards laid down therein conform to those set out in the Report of the interdepartmental Committee on Slaughterhouses it must inevitably result in the closure of some of the licensed premises in the district.

SLAUGHTERMEN

Licenses issued to slaughtermen during 1956 number 31.

SAMPLING

(a) ICE CREAM The number of samples of ice cream taken and submitted for examination was insignificant and the position regarding this important duty cannot be regarded as being materially different from last year.

The seven samples taken were examined at the Public Health Laboratory by the Methylene Blue Test and were all placed in Grade I.

The inability to take a sufficient number of samples -- which procedure when regularly carried out indicates the standard of hygiene both in manufacture and handling -- cannot be regarded as satisfactory more especially as routine inspections of the premises are also appreciably reduced in number. This state of affairs is, of course, not peculiar to Carlton alone, but pertains in many districts variously through Staff shortages and the urgency of other duties.

(b) MILK One sample of milk alleged to have an abnormal flavour was submitted to the Public Analyst. The Analyst reported that the milk was seriously deficient in milk fat but the freezing point test indicated the absence of added water and stated that he was of opinion that some of the fat had been taken off the milk before it was handed to the Department.

No further action was taken in the matter as not only was the complaint thought initially to be without foundation but it was discovered that it was one of a number of instances where the complaint had alleged abnormality in a variety of foods all of which allegations had been shown to be without substance.

SAMPLING (Continued)

The following table gives particulars of samples obtained by Officers of the Nottinghamshire County Council Weights and Measures Department in the Urban District during the year and examined and/or analysed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Article	Number of Samples			Adulterated etc. samples, Result of examination etc.
	Obtained	Genuine	Adulterated or Sub-standard	
Butter	1	1	—	The 6 samples were found to be deficient of the prescribed standard due to natural causes. Appropriate action taken in these cases
Cake Chocolate	1	1	—	
Celery Salt	1	1	—	
Cheese	3	3	—	
Chest and Lung Mixture	1	1	—	
Christmas Pudding	1	1	—	
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	1	—	
Cooking Fat	1	1	—	
Cream Cheese	1	1	—	
Curry Powder	1	1	—	
Dates, stoned	1	1	—	
Flour, Self-raising	1	1	—	
Fruit Salad, Canned	1	1	—	
Fruit Salad, Dried	1	1	—	
Gin	6	6	—	
Ginger, ground	1	1	—	
Glucose Drink	1	1	—	
Ice Cream	4	4	—	
Jelly	2	2	—	
Margarine	2	2	—	
Marmalade	1	1	—	
Marzipan	1	1	—	
Meat Paste	1	1	—	
Milk	399	393	6	
Milk, Condensed	2	2	—	1 Contained only 52.3% meat 2. Contained only 51.2% meat Manufacturers cautioned
Mince Meat	1	1	—	
Mint Sauce	1	1	—	
Mushrooms, Canned	1	1	—	
Mushroom soup	1	1	—	
Mussels	1	1	—	
Orangeade Crystals	1	1	—	
Orange drink	1	1	—	
Orange Cordial	3	3	—	
Peanuts, Roasted	2	2	—	
Peas, Canned	1	1	—	
Pepper, White	1	1	—	
Pork Pie	1	1	—	
Rice, Ground	1	1	—	
Salmon and Spaghetti	1	1	—	
Sausage, Beef	1	1	—	
Sausage, Pork	5	3	2	
Soft drink tablets	1	1	—	Contained only 15% meat. Manufacturer cautioned.
Sponge fingers	1	1	—	
Sponge Mixture	1	1	—	
Steak and Kidney Pie	2	1	1	
Stewed Steak	1	1	—	
Sweets	6	6	—	
Tomato Ketchup	1	1	—	
Tomato Piquant	1	1	—	
Turkey, Minced	1	1	—	
Vinegar, Malt	1	1	—	
Whisky	6	6	—	
TOTALS:	481	472	9	

SAMPLING (Continued)

The following samples were taken by the Officers of the Food and Drugs Authority during 1956 under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations

	DESIGNATION	
	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests	313	51
Samples Unsatisfactory	6	-

The same Officers also submitted 114 milk bottles for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be "Satisfactory"

Details of the samples etc , taken by the Weights and Measures Inspectors have been provided by the courtesy of T.L.E. Gregory Esq., D.P.A(Lond) Chief Inspector

FOOD PREMISES

The number of premises registered for the purposes of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are:-

(a) sale of ice-cream	102
(b) manufacture of ice-cream	1
(c) preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted food etc..	17

In connection with the sale of ice cream by retail all such ice-cream, is without exception, pre-packed

The number of inspections of food premises totalled 131 and whilst this figure is more than double that of 1955 (54), it can in no way be regarded as adequate to maintain the effective supervision of the food premises in the area.

As forecast in my comments under this heading in the Annual Report for last year, the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations is proceeding, but all too slowly. Whilst the year 1957 is not concerned in this report I would mentioned that owing to an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery during the first half of the year which involved the Department in a very considerable amount of time consuming investigations work in connection with Food Hygiene Regulations virtually ceased during that period.

Twentyfour notices were served in respect of food premises during 1956

MILK AND DAIRIES

The numbers of dairies (other than dairy farms and distributors registered with the Authority as at 31st December 1956 were:-

DAIRIES	.....	3
DISTRIBUTORS	..	53

As will be seen from the table on page the visits to dairies totalled 13, but other dual purpose visits have also been made.

The number of licences in operation as at 31st December 1956 are shewn below:-

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949 - 1953

(a) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	38 /
(b) Sterilised Milk	...	...	37*

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949 - 1954

(a) Tuberculin Tested	22
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~~/~~ Includes 3 licences issued by Nottinghamshire County Council

* Includes 1 licence issued by Nottinghamshire County Council

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

The municipal dustbin scheme - initiated in 1951 -- has operated smoothly, the cost thereof being borne from the General Rate Fund.

For the financial year 1956 - 1957 the cost amounted to the equivalent of 1.04 penny rate.

SHOPS ACT 1950

Inspections under the Shops Act totalled 143 and details are set out on the following page of the contraventions noted.

Section	Contravention	No
1	Absence of early closing notice	30
13	Absence of notice in shops partially exempted from closing for weekly half-holiday	3
17	Absence of form as to assistants' half-holiday	5
38	Absence of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences	1
	Absence of suitable and sufficient washing facilities	1
50	Absence of notices as to Sunday Trading	1

SMOKE ABATEMENT

As in 1955 it was only possible to devote a minimum of time in connection with smoke abatement duties.

It was mentioned in last years report that at one firm in the district where a complete new boiler plant had been installed, that grit emissions - which had been troublesome for some time - had been completely eliminated but it appeared that minor alterations to the furnace were necessary. These alterations were carried out and the plant now operates without smoke or grit emissions.

In the last paragraph of the same report it was noted that the conversion of 9 boilers to automatic stoking at one premises was in hand. The work has progressed and is to be completed shortly. It is expected that the smoke nuisance will thereafter be eliminated.

RODENT CONTROL

The Scheme operated by the Council under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, Section 11 has continued as in previous years. Half the cost of such scheme is recovered from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There were 234 complaints dealt with. Visits made by the whole time Rodent Operator in connection with treatments totalled 887 and 3675 premises were inspected for the purpose of survey.

Details of infestations are set out below

	Type of Premises			Totals
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	All other (Including business premises)	
RATS	1	222	12	235
MICE	-	31	3	34
TOTALS	1	253	15	269

During the financial year 1956/57 £31. 12. 10. was recovered in respect of the treatment of infestations on business premises.

PET ANIMALS ACT

There are two pet shops in the area licensed under the Act. Both are inspected from time to time and are invariably found to be well kept and the conditions of licence complied with.

RENT RESTRICTIONS ACTS

The cases dealt with during 1956 totalled 146. General information was supplied in 18 instances and in 128 details of the correct rents were provided.

In one case it was found that overcharges were being made and £4. 0. 7 excess paid during the previous two years was recovered by the tenant.

Rent was demanded in one instance which was 4d. per week in excess of that recoverable and in 4 cases owners were variously demanding less than the recoverable amounts by 1d. 4d. 1/- and 1/7 weekly.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Number of factories on Register 1956 . . .	122
Number of inspections	21
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	1
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	1
Number of prosecutions instituted during year	-
Number of inspections of outworkers' premises	-

I desire, in conclusion, to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee for their support and encouragement, to the Officers of the Council for their assistance and cooperation and also to the Staff of the Department without whose loyalty such as has been achieved would have been impossible.

E. A. WRAGG

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

